

# THE MEDINA SENTINEL

The only Democratic newspaper in Medina County and the official organ of the county Democracy.

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## WILL THE PEOPLE STAND FOR IT?

WHILE knowing where Warren G. Harding, Republican candidate for senator, stood in matters of progress, it was scarce expected that he would make the frank declaration he did the other day. He represents the old order. Nor does he deny it, when before the Republican state convention, while the platform committee was preparing the straddle plank, he said:

I want the Republican party in Ohio, under the leadership of Frank B. Willis, to come back and make us what we were before.

Lest it be forgotten what it was before the six years of honesty, efficiency, economy and humanity in Ohio under the Democratic administrations, let us review briefly.

To go back is to put the grafters back in the state treasury, where public funds were used for private ends; where interest from favored banks, one of them recommended by Warren G. Harding, was paid into private pockets; where irregularity and dishonesty prevailed until Judson Harmon cleaned out the state house, and made it possible for the state to secure more than a million dollars in interest under Democratic administrations.

To go back, we suppose, to the days when the rich tax dodger escaped, and the poor man paid the taxes.

To go back to the time when liability companies sucked the life blood of industrial concerns, and robbed the bleeding, crippled workman, the widowed, destitute wife, and the orphaned, helpless and innocent children.

To go back to the days of "honor and deference," to George B. Cox, quoting Mr. Harding's own words.

To go back to the days when the most corrupt lobby in the world infested the state house, and when they had so fastened their tentacles that it took five years to eradicate them utterly.

To go back to an unbroken record of inefficiency and graft, and an unbroken record of broken promises, the Republican heritage in the state.

This is what Warren G. Harding would have the people of Ohio do, and yet he comes before the people as a candidate for United States senator in an era of progress. Can it be he has forgotten what the people of Ohio did to him in 1908 as a candidate for governor because then he wanted to make the Republican party what it was before.

But if the remnant of the once powerful Republican party will stand for this reactionary program, the progressive element will not, and the great mass of the people of the state will not permit the going back.

It is a hopeful sign that Timothy S. Hogan, the Democratic senatorial candidate, is progressive in every fibre of his body. In remarkable contrast to reaction is his statement:

In the improvement of her highways, her schools, her farms, her homes, Ohio has advanced in the past two years more than any other state in the Union. There is no turning backward. Let us keep our eyes on the rising sun, shoulder to shoulder, onward march, and the government of this state will be retained in the hands of that great party that has been entrusted with the confidence of the people of Ohio for the past five years because it has governed well and governed honestly.

As it has been said before, the contest this year is one of progress against reaction. Repudiation of the Democratic program of honesty, efficiency, economy and humanity, will mean that Ohio will lapse fifty years in progress. Ohio, the leader of all states, can not afford to take one step backward.

The Mexicans claim to be civilized, although they are 300 years behind Europe in ability to kill each other off.

It is suspected that some of the advances in food prices are not due so much to the war as to the desire of dealers to acquire a 1915 automobile.

It is astonishing what a good article an editor can write on the advantages of a cheap vegetable diet, after he has had a good square meal of roast beef.

Congressman Whitacre has announced that he will take the stump in Ohio for Willis this fall. If his speeches are like those of the primary campaign it will be pretty tough for Willis.—Akron Times.

The progress of cities is measured by the public spirit of their inhabitants. Men whose only interest is in the success of their individual business may make money for themselves, but they cannot build successful cities any more than a pile of stones can furnish sustenance for growing plants.

If you can think of anything that can be done to beautify or build up our town, go to it. Keep your capital at home; patronize home industries; help your merchants so they can sell cheaper; always get your work done in your own town if possible; subscribe and pay for the home papers, don't steal or borrow the reading of them. If you follow these suggestions and your town does not improve and build up it will not be your fault. Try it.

We are not given to boasting but we are proud of the farmer boys of this vicinity. They are, with rare exceptions, a healthy, intelligent and happy class of young men. We feel like taking our hat clear off when we meet them upon the streets, and no class is more welcomed to our office. Too many boys leave the farm where they would have made substantial and good citizens, and go to the city where only one in a thousand succeed in life's battle. There are farmers who fairly drive their boys away. There is no excuse for this. The farmer boy is entitled to his vacations, to several relaxations, his visits to the city, good books, magazines and his home paper. To the observing one it is plain to be seen that the old farm is the best place in the world for the average young man and never fails to bring a happier and more useful life than the city. Young man, you who tilt the soil and earn your bread by the sweat of your brow, we are proud of you; our latchstring is always out to you and you will always have a friend in this paper. Come and see us and give us the news from your neighborhood.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor  
JAMES M. COX

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Secretary of State  
J. H. SECREST

Treasurer of State  
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Attorney General  
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Surveyor  
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Prosecuting Attorney  
ALDRICH UNDERWOOD

## Ohio Convicts Would Vote Dry

Columbus, O.—The chaplain's office of the Ohio penitentiary has taken a straw vote of the convicts on state prohibition. The day the vote was taken there were 1,350 male inmates within the walls. There were 239 outside the prison at the time, so their votes were not recorded. Of the 1,350 inside the walls, 837 voted for prohibition. The remaining 465 did not vote against prohibition, but refused to give their preference.

The chaplain's office also gave out the statement that of the 1,630 convicts in the penitentiary, 1,453 claimed that drink caused their downfall. This is in excess of 89 per cent.

Warden Botkin of the Kansas penitentiary says about 8 per cent of the men in that institution are there because of drink and dope. As Kansas has had prohibition for a third of a century, these figures indicate to what extent liquor is connected with crime.

Chaplain Reed of the Ohio penitentiary says there are confined in that prison fifty-seven men charged with non-support, and fifty-four of these attribute their downfall to drink. He also says 177 children of these men are on the mercy of the charitable inclined of the state.

Students of sociology regard these figures coming from the penitentiary as most remarkable, while taxpayers and others who have been studying the relation of crime to drink see in them the justification of the claim that it is drink which causes and increases the burdens of the taxpayers.

It is considered a matter of unusual interest that so many of the inmates express themselves as favoring the abolition of liquor. Many of these men have been behind prison walls for a long time, and have reflected on what agency got them into difficulty, and quite naturally they have a resentment for the traffic. Supporters of state-wide prohibition argue that if these men who are suffering from the effects of drink, would vote to abolish it, those who are not its victims should vote to help others keep out of prison, instead of voting to help them in.

## ADDITIONAL PAWNEE CORRESPONDENTS

Miss Cora and Hazel Plow of Elyria, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Briggs home.

Ford agents are thick.

J. Hein and company attended a surprise party at Alvin Stahle's in Litchfield Sunday.

Paul Koons says: Oh, gee, it isn't much fun to go to sleep on the way home from Lodi for there are others out too.

Miss Flora Grill entertained her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. George Hans of Coopersville, Mich., Mr. and Mrs.

—The council met in regular session Tuesday night.

Bob Oakley is visiting friends in Medina this week.

Mark Reed of Orrville visited friends in town Thursday.

Mrs. Anna McDowell and Mrs. O. D. Chapin will spend the week-end in Cleveland.

—Mrs. Ralph Randall entertained the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Congregational church at her home on North Elmwood street last Friday evening.

## Education For Rural Pupils

Local school officials in every subdivision of the state are beginning to realize what the new school code means to the pupils of Ohio. Designed to give the boy and the girl in the country the same advantages as the boy and the girl in the city, it is working out beautifully. Not only does it eliminate the old injustice possible under the Boxwell and Patterson laws, but it shows an actual saving in cost per pupil of the state.

One of the clearest explanations of the work of the law was printed recently in the Caldwell Press. What applies in Noble is true in every county of the state. The press says:

### Better Educational Advantages.

"Statisticians tell us that out of every hundred pupils that enter our schools, the country over, but seven of them ever get into the high school. And further, that of this seven but three ever get to college. Astounding statement! But a fact. It then follows that whatever education we are going to give the great masses of our people—the 93 per cent of our rising generation—must be given them in some manner other than our present school system. If the pupils can not get to the high school, then we must take the high school to the pupils. That's exactly what the new school law is designed to do. The education one gets in the elementary grades is not sufficient to equip Americans for the battle of life in this strenuous age. It therefore becomes imperative that we get better educational advantages to the pupil instead of trying to get the pupil to the better educational advantages. Can it be done? Yes, there is no doubt about it. Will it cost more? No. It will cost less. The proof of that lies in the fact that towns and cities give their children the advantage of a first grade high school education at less cost per scholar than it costs in the country schools.

"There is no room for difference of opinion on this question. It can be, and has been figured out to a mathematical certainty. If it can be done in towns and cities it can be done in the country just as well.

"How will it work out in Noble? Just exactly the way the people of Noble want it to work out. Get their own figures. Here's how: Our county superintendent gets \$1,800. The four district superintendents get \$1,300, \$1,200, \$1,000, \$1,300, or \$4,700. Add \$1,800 and we have \$6,500, of which the state pays half, leaving \$3,250 to pay for superintending. Divide that by fifteen townships and the share of this expense to each would be about \$216.66.

"For every school district abandoned, on account of too small an average daily attendance, or from any other cause, after providing for transportation of children residing too far away and paying the township's share of supervision expenses, you can figure a net saving, per school abandoned, of about \$250. So that the new school law is not only going to take a first grade school to the pupil, but is going to do it for less money than the present school costs. Do a little figuring on this data.

"Wayne township has abandoned three districts and so arranged it that not a child has to be transported to school. Seneca has abandoned two, Buffalo one, Jefferson one, Beaver one, up to date. It is safe to say that they will average one school abandoned to each township, at a net gain in cost of at least \$250 per school, or \$3,750 net saving, after paying for superintendents.

"The office of clerk of the county board of examiners is done away with and the county superintendent does that work at a further saving of \$350.

"The county superintendent and district superintendents are required to teach in the summer training schools for teachers free, and teachers can attend that school tuition free.

"So the new school law stands to save Noble county at least \$4,000 and give us immeasurably better schools."

**Consolidated Schools.**  
A pertinent editorial on the subject of "The Rural School" appeared recently in the Saturday Evening Post. This editorial said:

"Among many reasons for leaving the farm education is by no means the least. There may be a romantic suggestion in the little red or white schoolhouse beside the country road. Formerly we used to boast of those little schoolhouses, and consider that community in which they were most numerous as the most advanced educationally. But to those who know, the little country schoolhouse nowadays is a sign that the community is backward. These little ungraded country schools are on the whole our most inefficient institutions for teaching. Progress is in the direction of the consolidated school—which means a school building as well equipped and as well manned as that to be found in town, with conveniences to fetch the children thither in the morning and carry them home again in the afternoon. There are over two thousand of these consolidated rural schools in the United States, and the number grows. In any well settled state they are a matter merely of some gumption and passable roads. The whole idea is that in a rural district, say six miles square, one efficient school is much better than six inefficient ones. Experience shows that the cost is usually not much greater and often less.

"Schooling for his children that is at least up to the town standard is something every farmer might reasonably demand, and something he can have in every well settled region. If he will only insist upon it, inertia and stinginess are the only excuses for the little ungraded country school."

It will be noted that an authority so eminent as the editor of the Saturday Evening Post puts good schools and good roads in the same list. That is just what has been done in Ohio, and just what will be maintained under the present order. A slap at the state highway department is also a slap at good schools. Neither the schools nor roads should be allowed to be used for political expediency.

## Peaches Peaches Peaches Sugar Sugar Sugar

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AND USE YOUR OWN JUDGEMENT IN PURCHASING.

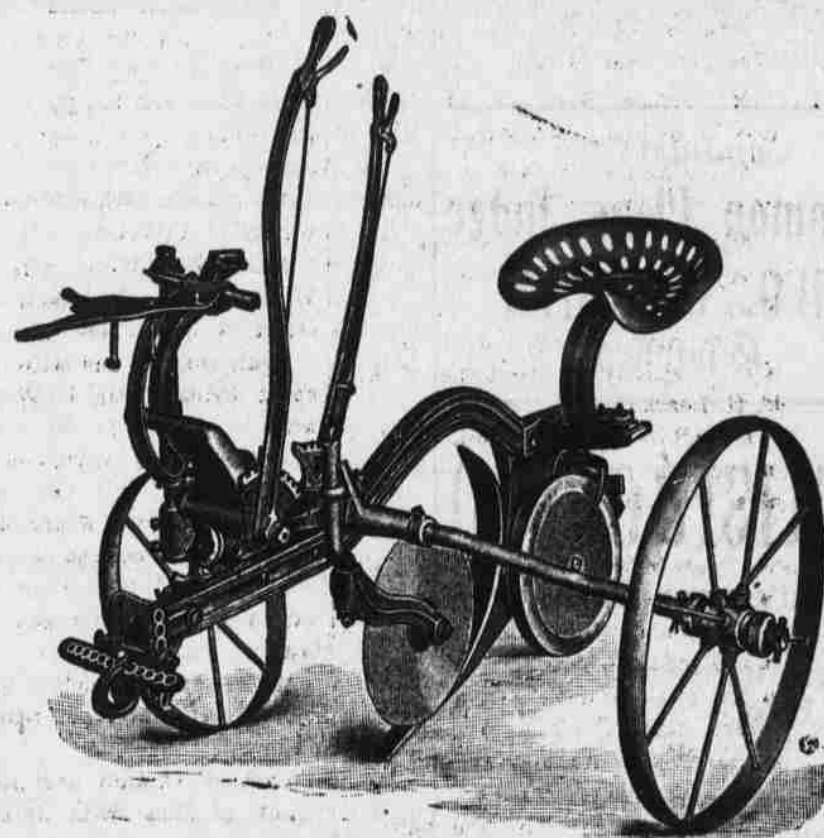
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